

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF TERRESTRIAL  
MOLLUSCA FROM THE HADRAMAUT DISTRICT, SOUTH  
ARABIA.

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*Read December 14th, 1894.*

It is unfortunate that no special arrangements were made to collect the Mollusca during Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bent's first expedition to the almost unexplored region of the Hadramaut, 1893-94.

Mr. William Lunt, of Kew, was appointed Botanist to the expedition, and a very interesting collection of plants was made, several of which were new to science, and the results of his work have been recently published in the *Kew Bulletin*. Two species of land-shells were, however, found by Mr. Lunt, both together on an arid and elevated plateau a few miles inland, about 400 miles east of Aden, and prove new to science, though allied to known forms in other parts of Arabia, E. Africa, Socotra, etc.

1. *BULIMINUS LUNTI*, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 7.

B. testa ovato-acuminata, cylindræa, compressé umbilicata, subpellucida, anfractibus septem, obliqué longitudinaliter densi-striatulis, columella uniplicata, apertura orbiculari, peristomate albedo, nitido, late-reflexo. Long. 27, lat. 15 mm.

*Hab.*—Plateau 400 miles east of Aden, Hadramaut, South Arabia (Mr. William Lunt).

This interesting *Buliminus* is near to *B. latireflexus*, Reeve, and occupies an intermediate position between that species and *B. Forskalii*, Beck., both coming from other parts of Arabia. From the former, which it resembles in its large white reflexed lip and texture, it may be distinguished by there being seven, instead of eight, whorls, and in the greater ventricosity of the body-whorl. From *B. Forskalii*, which it is like in form, it can be separated easily, the lip being not reflected in that species, and the conspicuous red colour at the outer aperture being here absent.

Two specimens were collected, both in good condition, though dead shells. I have much pleasure in associating with this shell the name of its discoverer, Mr. William Lunt, now of the Botanical Gardens, Trinidad.

2. *OTOPOMA BENTIANUM*, n.sp. Pl. XIV. Fig. 8.

O. testa solida oblique depresso-orbiculari, extus albo-calcaria, circâ callum umbilicarem flavescente, anfractibus quinque, ventricosulis, lævibus, sub lente suprà transversim spiraliter liratis, ultimo anfractu rapidè acrescente, infrà lævi, callo nitido, magno, aperturâ rotunda peristomate incrassato, paululum reflexo, nitente. Long. sp. maj. 15, lat. 24 mm.

*Hab.*—Plateau about 400 miles east of Aden, Hadramaut, S. Arabia, with the preceding species (W. Lunt).

Of the same character as both *O. clausum*, Sowb., and *O. Hinduorum* (Blanford), but much larger, and more obliquely orbicularly depressed; the white callus, entirely covering the umbilical region, is conspicuous and shining; the whorls are smooth above—they are, when magnified, transversely lirate, but quite smooth beneath. The outer lip is round, slightly reflexed, pure white, mouth within slightly yellowish.

Three specimens collected. It affords me sincere pleasure to connect with this fine species of *Otopoma* the name of my friends Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bent, organizers of the expedition of 1893–94 to the Hadramaut, to which region they have lately returned, on a second and, I trust, even more successful journey. Through the kindness of Mr. T. Rogers and Mr. W. Moss, the type specimens of both these species have been deposited in the National Collection, South Kensington.

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